

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.
It is true if you see it in
THE BEE.
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL IX

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NO. 7

OUR TRIP TO CANTON, OHIO.

The Notification Committee and the Reception Tendered by the President-Senator Lodge's Great Speech and the President's Reply-Senator Mark Hanna Lionized-Geo. A. Myers, the Recognized Negro Leader in the State-What the Negroes are doing:

On the evening of 10th of July W. Calvin Chase, a member of the notification committee, accompanied by Attorney Thomas L. Jones, boarded the Xy train, over Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Canton, Ohio. The weather was similar to that of years gone by. The ride was an enjoyable one and when the mountains of West Virginia were reached the hot air of the District of Columbia was no longer the penance of our trip to the city that knows no man by the color of his skin. After an all night's ride the city of Cleveland, Ohio, was reached about 11 o'clock a.m. There is an hour's difference in the time as you well know. Our accompanied guest took a hack at the depot and drove down to Hotel Hollenden. After registering, room 213 was assigned us. This was our first visit to Cleveland, Ohio, and so much talk had been made of the city, we decided to go out and see the sights, notwithstanding a

GREAT HAIL STORM soon made its appearance, and the hail as large as chestnuts soon frightened our guest who was not used to western storms, and having lived in a city where he has lived in ease and comfort, his diminutive form soon increased in size while his intellectual brain lost its understanding and his shivering form was an object of pity. The storm soon ceased and the hail as large as chestnuts covered the ground, and the appearance was that of a river of ice. On the morning of 12th of July

THE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE met in the large banquet hall of the Hollenden Hotel. Senator Hanna was in the lobby of the hotel arranging details. He sent a hurried message by his trusted lieutenant, Col. Geo. A. Myers to tell the committee to come down at once and prepare to take the train for Canton. Col. Myers, the Negro boss in Ohio, and a man of sound political sense, acted as secretary in the distribution of the badges and tickets to the Committee. Senator Hanna soon had chartered a special train of six coaches to convey the Committee to Canton, the home of President McKinley. We took the

MARK HANNA SPECIAL for Canton, Ohio, and on our arrival there the Committee and the invited guests were met at the depot by the Citizens' Committee, and escorted to the residence of President McKinley. Senator Lodge, the chairman of the Committee, mounted the platform and, on behalf of the Committee, made a most eloquent speech notifying the President of his renomination. Senator Lodge is one of America's scholars and his speech was clothed with classic rhetoric which sounded the key-note for the coming campaign.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY made one of the best speeches that one would desire to listen to. His speech was applauded throughout its delivery. This young Napoleon in American politics demonstrated in his speech that he was master of the situation. Speeches were also delivered by Senator Hanna, Postmaster General Smith and Mr. Parker, of Hawaii. Senator Hanna said if any colored representative desired to make a speech,

while upon the porch. She looked like a so innocent matron who had been innocently intoxicated by the utterances which fell from her husband's lips. She enjoyed the ceremonies, after which she returned to her parlor, while the notification Committee, headed by President McKinley, followed his genial Secretary, Mr. Courtney, repaired to a large tent in the rear of the old homestead and partook of a fine luncheon that the President had prepared for his distinguished visitors. President McKinley occupied a seat at the head of the table, at his right was Senator Lodge and on his left was Postmaster General Smith and Ex-Secretary Bliss. After luncheon, The Cleveland Plain Dealer, one, if not the most interesting paper in the State of Ohio, Mr. Taylor, managing editor, took a photograph of the entire Committee which appeared in full in that paper, Sunday, July 15. Although a democrat, Mr. Taylor is a fair and impartial editor and a gentleman of intellect. He has no color prejudice. He knows what the Negro South has to contend with, hence he takes no stock in his party or member of his party who illtreats the colored man.

On our return from Canton in the evening, Col. Geo. A. Myers and several other distinguished Republicans of Cleveland tendered a dinner at the Hollenden Hotel to Col. W. A. Pledger, Deputy Collector, Ed. H. Deas, Judge J. H. Lee, Mr. H. F. Hearst and W. Calvin Chase, and the invited guests were also Attorney Thomas, L. Jones, Sheriff Charles E. Gordon, Charles Black, Wm. Clifford, James Benton, Charles Marshal. Editor Chase was given the seat of honor and Col. Myers acted as toastmaster. The spread was a sumptuous one. There were seven courses. The decorations were beautiful, the gods alone could only enjoy such a repast. Speeches that were made were full of party enthusiasm and republican perfume.

THE NEGRO IN OHIO.

Col. Geo. A. Myers, has been selected on the State Committee after a little skirmish with a few fly-specked politicians. He has the confidence and respect of the rank and file of the Republican party in the state of Ohio. He is the Negro boss in the State and he is so regarded by men who run politics. Senator Hanna has the most implicit confidence in him. Col. Dick regards Col. Myers as a useful man, and colored Republicans don't hesitate to follow him. He has a most amiable lady for a wife and they live in grand style in one of the most aristocratic neighborhoods in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and has the best furnished home of any Afro-American in that city. Mrs. Myers has a very sweet little girl who is as pretty as she is. A visit to the Myers residence will convince you that The Bee has not overdrawn the picture.

MR. CHARLES E. GORDON,

one of the chief supporters of Col. Myers, is deputy sheriff of Cuyahoga County. He is a man who has a large circle of friends, and is a true representative of the Negro. Mr. John H. Cisco, formerly an Engrossing Clerk in the legislature, is now in the Sheriff's office. The chief deputy sheriff is the nominee of the party. He is liked by the entire colored republicans of the county. He is a man of power and so far as the Negro Republicans are concerned, Messrs. Gordon and Cisco declare that he will be re-elected by a large majority. The Negroes have no better friend in the State.

The editor took a bird's eye view of Wades' Park and a drive on the lake front. Lake Erie is at the head of the city of Cleveland, Ohio. The



CHARLES E. GORDON.

with us to the Temple. In the mean time our accompanied guest, Attorney Jones had left. He left the city on Friday for Pittsburgh, Pa. While going through the Temple we saw what it will take Negro Shriners ages to get. The Temple is a massive structure. The Amphitheatre is larger than any Negro Temple in the country. Secretary Briggs is a man liked by everybody and especially the negroes. He is a Democrat, but Democrats in Cleveland, Ohio, are just as liberal toward the negroes as the Republicans are. Mr. Briggs showed us many things of interest. We did not have much time to see all we desired to see. We only had a few hours before it was time to board the train. One of the finest places in Cleveland is SAM DE GRAU WHERE the colored member of the Ohio

business. A new man is to take charge of the department in which he is employed and he will no doubt be retired. The consensus of opinion is that a good man will be displaced and a negro at that, but this is embracing news to a few disgruntled negro republicans in the state, who are not competent to fill positions themselves.

COL. PERRY H. HEATH, who has been selected the Secretary of the National Republican Committee was one of the central figures in the Hollenden hotel and at the notification meeting. Col. Heath, like Maj. Charles Dick, is a polished politician.

While The Bee regrets the retirement of Major Dick it also congratulates Col. Heath. Major Dick is chairman of the Ohio State Committee whose presence was absolutely needed in the state. His Chesterfield presence will be missed in the city of magnificent distances. He is a favorite among politicians at the National Capital.

SENATOR HANNA,

is a jovial as well as a wide awake Senator.

Lodge and several other distinguished men accompanied senator Hanna to his home on their return from Canton.

The only reception given was the one given to the colored members of the Notification Committee by Col. Geo. A. Myers. It was a reception that would make Washington stand in the shade. The Bee extends its congratulations to the Ohio Republicans for their selection of Col. Geo. A. Myers on the State Committee. He is a wide awake man and one in whom negroes of the state have confidence. Senator



COL. GEO. A. MYERS.
Ohio's Negro Leader.



HON. H. P. F. MACFARLAND.
The Diplomatic Commissioner.

Legislature declared he was refused accommodation. This place was visited by Col. Myers' contingent and was highly entertained. There are no flies on Col. Myers in Cleveland.

The Cl-Z-ub is managed by the general Charles Black. This is the headquarters of the colored politicians. Mr. Black is a wide awake man and hard to guess. There were many distinguished people of note we met. Col. Charles Dick, Col. Perry Heath, W. R. Kissick, assistant city treasurer, Senators Lodge, Fairbanks, etc.

Mr. Ubanks is another progressive negro business man in Cleveland. Mr. Ubanks has a very interesting wife who is in the hair business. She has a large establishment of her own. We visited the United Brothers of Friendship and Sisters of the Mysterious Ten. Mr. W. A. Gaines had just been re-elected Grand Deputy. His chief wire puller and legal advisor, editor R. C. O. Benjamin, was, the busiest man in the convention. Dr. Benjamin was making and breaking states.

We were introduced to many of the members, many of whom are doing well in the State of Kentucky. Manus Neal, K. C., is a resident of Georgetown, Ky. E. W. Glan, of Hopkinsville, Ky. Miss Clara Brown, one of the most prominent members of the Order lives in Cincinnati, Ohio. She is one of the most active members. The editor was presented with a history of the Order by Mr. W. H. Gibson, the author. He lives in Louisville, Ky., and is a man of influence.

We find that the tracks of Ex-State Senator John P. Green are still warm. His great speeches that he delivered in the courts of Cleveland, in defense of his clients, are still fresh in the minds of those who admire talent and worth. Mr. Green is a favorite in Ohio. He is honored and respected and could no doubt be re-elected to the Legislature if he so desired.

Mr. Will Clifford is one of the best informed young men in his line of bu-

ness. Wight as there is between President McKinley and W. J. Bryan. The new Commissioner is a diplomat as well as a positive character, and he is not easily fooled by political imposters. He is a man of sound judgment and is never acutated by malice or a spirit of vindictiveness. In disposition he is like Mr. Ross. He has time to see the people when they call to see him. Whether he complies with the requests made by the citizens is a question that the people can decide better than The Bee.

THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

Henry B. F. MacFarland was born in Philadelphia, February 11, 1861, the eldest child of the late Joseph Macfar-

land, the well known journalist. His father brought the family to Washington at the close of the civil war. Mr. Macfarland was educated in private schools, graduated at Rittenhouse Academy and read law in the office of the late William B. Webb. In December, 1879, he entered the Washington bureau of the Boston Herald, and has served there ever since, becoming chief of the bureau 1882. Since 1882 he has been the chief of Washington representative of the Philadelphia Record. He has written for the magazines and for other periodicals, and is widely known by his pen name, "Henry Macfarland." Mr. Macfarland has for years taken a deep interest in the civic

affairs of Washington. Mr. Macfarland is prominent in philanthropic work of Washington. They live at 1816 F street. Mr. Macfarland's mother and sister live in their house in 1727 F street. His brother, Lieutenant Horace Macfarland, U.S. N., who distinguished himself in Cuban waters and afterward in the Philippines, is about to come home on the Concord.

In his long newspaper career Mr. Macfarland has been on terms of intimacy with nearly every prominent man in the United States. He has certainly had the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. Notwithstanding his important duties he has



SAMUEL GROW.

found time to do much charitable and philanthropic work. His splendid work in this line is little known to the public, because it has been done quietly and unostentatiously.

After the death of John Russell Young, Mr. Macfarland, without his knowledge or solicitation, was strongly urged for the position of librarian of Congress by some of the most eminent men in public life, and he would undoubtedly have been appointed had not the President felt that he must defer to the demand of the Library Association for the appointment of a "tran-



HON. JOHN P. GREEN.
Ohio's Greatest Negro Orator.

affairs of Washington, and been active in all movements for the improvement

in the schools caused many people to be presented him for appointment on the Board of Education. The fight of the colored Baptist ministers was more disgusting to Mr. Macfarland than any thing that has been presented to him. He was enabled to see the true condition and character of the intelligent Negro. He expected

(Continued on page 5)



MRS. GEO. A. MYERS.

of a burden and the Republican party of an incubus. The new Commissioner is the son-in-law of Col. John W. Douglass, one of the best known men in this city. There is as much difference between Mr. Macfarland and Mr.

ed librarian."

The appointment of the new commissioner and his assuming charge of the schools caused many people to be presented him for appointment on the Board of Education. The fight of the colored Baptist ministers was more disgusting to Mr. Macfarland than any thing that has been presented to him. He was enabled to see the true condition and character of the intelligent Negro. He expected



HON. MARK A. HANNA.
Declares that there is no such word as fail.

members of the committee would select their spokesman. It was the unanimous decision, with but one exception, that no speech should be made, as Senator Lodge had covered the ground. Committee man Hanna was present with a speech, but Messrs. Deas, Judge Lee and Chase decided that no speech was necessary, as far as Senator Hanna was concerned he was perfectly willing to allow any one the Committee might have selected to make a speech. Mrs. McKinley was seated all the

drive that was given and the attention shown by the citizens of Cleveland, Ohio on our visit to their city are long to be remembered. Col. Geo. A. Myers and his loyal and faithful supporters are men of high attainments. They are all united for the election of President McKinley.

AT KORN TEMPLE. Order of the Mystic Shrine The Secretary.

MR. SAMUEL BRIGGS, left his place of business and went



THEY SAY—

The people are indi
Read the BEE for the news.
Think of those who treat you well.

Don't let a small job make you a fool.

Think kindly of those who defend you.

If you know what your duty is, do it.

Do your duty toward your fellow man.

Jimmie's head will be asked for next year.

Some people will see their error some day.

Rev. Brown will do his duty towards fellow man.

He will be asked to step down and out next year.

Is the Board of Education promoting on merit?

It was General Harries' resolution offered by Bundy.

Jim Wearings' recommendations have been turned down.

He asked for poor Cromwell's head, but he did not get it.

The people will ask that the Industrial Committee be examined.

Mr. Bundy wants an examination in the industrial department.

He opposed the appointment of John Nalle but John was appointed.

Commissioner Macfarland has but little respect for the Baptist ministers.

He asked for the reduction of Miss Grace Dyson, and he got it in the neck.

There will be a mass meeting of the people to discuss these school matters.

It goes to the Industrial Committee of which General Harries is a member.

Go slow Board of Education you will strike a hornet's nest after awhile.

Who is pulling out "cheatnuts" for the white members of the Board of education?

There will be something for Congress to investigate if the Board of Education keeps on.

Don't forget that you have something to do when you make excuses for your people.

The report of the Committee will be, and watch it, that there should be an examination.

The colored people demand the appointment of strong representatives on the board.

The Baptist ministers made such a protest against Rev. Brown that they lost their heads.

There are some people in this town who can never be convinced that they are fools.

From the present entlock seems that hot chestnuts are being pulled out of the fire.

THE BEE is anxious to know if the colored members of the Board have thoughts of their own.

THE BEE would suggest that Mr. Bundy be examined first by the Civil Service Commission to test his competency, before he asks that others be examined.

A FIRST CLASS STUDIO.

Washington citizens are treated to one of the best and most up to date Studios south of Boston, at 1245 9th street northwest, conducted by Mr. O. Hagan C. Jerome, late of Roseau Dominica, B.W.I. Mr. Jerome knows his business, and a visit to his Studio will convince you that he is a first class artist. Give him a trial and be convinced.

A NEW SALOON.

Messrs. Geo. F. and Eugene L. Silence have opened as fine a saloon as any one wishes to visit at the convenient and popular corner of 8th and E sts. northwest, 430 8th street. This is one of the best locations in the city for restaurant purposes. They are fixed up in first class style. They give midday lunch as good as any that you can secure at Harvey's. The ladies' dining room up stairs is a thing of beauty. Everything new from a salt cellar to a table cloth. The Banquet hall west of the ladies' dining room is fitted up in the newest style of furniture and the entire house is lighted up by electric light, and when lighted at night, reminds one of the famous Delmonico's Restaurant, New York. Mr. Louis G. Varick is head Bartender.

DECLINE OF BUCKWHEAT.

A Crop Once Large in This Country, But Steadily Decreasing. What is the matter with buckwheat? Cakes made of it and eaten warm are regarded as very nutritious and are still a favorite article of food with many thousands, but for all that the cultivation of the grain is steadily declining. It must be that a great many have stopped eating buckwheat cakes, for there is certainly a great deal less buckwheat to be eaten than in former days.

Thirty-five years ago the farmers of our country sowed, yearly, over 1,000,000 acres in buckwheat. Since then the crop has sometimes been larger, sometimes smaller, but, on the whole, the acreage and yield have been almost steadily decreasing. In 1896 the acreage was 678,332, only a little more than half that of thirty-five years ago, and the yield was only 11,700,000 bushels, which was just about one-half the yield at the close of the Civil War.

No explanation of this great decline in buckwheat raising has been made. It is probable, however, that the unreliability of the crop, which is sometimes large and sometimes small, without any apparent reason for the variation, has discouraged a great many farmers. Another reason for the decline may be the larger use within the past few years of cereal preparations, especially wheat, all of which come under the general head of hygienic foods. These preparations have probably won many persons from their allegiance to buckwheat cakes.

If buckwheat raising continues to decline, perhaps the bees, most of all will miss the fields, for they are very partial to the flowers of this plant, which secrete a great deal of honey that is not, however, of the first quality, as everybody knows who has eaten it.

Buckwheat is not raised widely over the world, and this fact makes its decline in America, where it is most largely grown, all the more interesting. Russia and France are about the only countries in Europe that produce it, and Great Britain has never taken kindly to buckwheat cakes and imports very little of the grain.—N. Y.

RUSSIA'S GREAT NAVAL DEPOT.

Vladivostok, on Siberian Coast, Is Being Fitted for the Purpose.

Russia has expended, and is still expending, a vast amount of money in making Vladivostok a suitable terminus for the Trans-Siberian Railway, and the development of that port as a naval station is very remarkable.

The wharves, railway station and landing facilities have been made superior to those of any other port in that part of the world. Stone and brick have replaced the old wooden buildings of the city. The view of the place from the sea is very striking. The massive Russo-Chinese Bank is built of white stone and lighted by electricity. The solid brick barracks, building of the Russo-Chinese Eastern Railway attract attention from a distance.

The flag that floats over the last mentioned building is a combination of the Russian and Chinese standards, the upper diagonal showing half the Russian flag, the lower half the Chinese national emblem, the dragon. Other fine buildings are the shore house of the admiral, the headquarters' offices, and new and handsome postoffices and some imposing mercantile structures. Such is Vladivostok in its civil aspect. "Of its military aspect," says a correspondent of the London Times, "it may truly be said that nothing which modern fortification can suggest seems to have been left undone to supplement nature, and she in her turn must surely have created Vladivostok to be what it is—one of the strongest of naval fortresses."—Chicago Chronicle.

Sir George White's Leg.

Shortly before the outbreak of the war Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith, who has just reached London, met with an accident to his leg. He had by no means recovered when hostilities were in sight, and Lord Wolseley told him that he feared his temporary lameness must be a reason for keeping him at home. But Sir George White, who was lunching with his chief at the United Service Club, had an answer ready which clinched the matter: "I beg your pardon, sir," he answered; "my leg is well enough for anything except running away."—N. Y. Press.

A Notable Telegram.

The first postal missive to be conveyed over the route of the projected Cape to Cairo telegraph has just been delivered in England. It is a postcard, and bears the official postmarks of Nyassaland, Yoro, Omdurman and Cairo. Mr. A. J. Swann, F. R. G. S., chief political officer at Kota Kota, who has spent eighteen years in darkest Africa, was the sender of the card, which has now been added to the Queen's collection of imperial curiosities, her majesty having been graciously pleased to accept it.—London Chronicle.

Housewives Next.

"What?" cried the labor leader, as he entered the house. "No supper yet?"

"No," replied his wife, calmly. "You will recall that I began work at 6 o'clock this morning."

"What has that got to do with it?" he demanded.

"My eight-hour watch expired at 2 o'clock this afternoon," she answered.

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THE MAN WITH THE HOE.

He's Quite Different From the One in Markham's Poem.

He was an intelligent-looking man, well dressed, clean shaven, and seemed to be quite at home amid the handsome surroundings of the hotel in which the reporter met him. That he had had champagne for dinner was apparent in the sparkle of his eye and the superfluity of his speech. The clerk had told the reporter he was a prominent Illinois farmer, and might be a good party to interview.

"Do I?" he said when he had settled for a talk, "look like I had the emptiness of ages in my face?"

The reporter did not reply, because he thought the man was going on with his remarks.

"I ask you, do I?" he repeated.

The reporter hastened to assure him that as far as he could see he did not.

"Do I seem to be bearing on my back the burden of the world?"

"You carry it very lightly if you do," smiled the reporter.

"Would you say that I was dead to rapture and despair, a thing that grieves not and that never hopes?"

"Not unless I was a liar," ventured the reporter.

"Would you think that anybody had loosened and let down my jaw?"

The reporter thought that perhaps the champagne might have done so, but he didn't say it. He merely shook his head.

"And has anybody slanted back my brow, that you can notice?" the man went on.

"Not in the least."

"Or has anybody's breath blown out the light within my brain?"

"Never a blow," said the reporter.

"Do I strike you as stolid and stunned, a brother of the ox?"

"Anything but that," admitted the reporter. "But why are you asking me all these questions?"

"I'll tell you. I raised on my farm in Illinois last year 10,000 bushels of wheat, 12,000 bushels of oats, 40,000 bushels of corn and 1,000 head of cattle, to say nothing of other stuff and stock, and I'm just back from a European trip. Now, what I want to know is if Markham knew what he was talking about when he wrote 'The Man With the Hoe.'—Washington Star.

One Wife Surely Enough.

Margherita Arlina Hamm, traveler and author, called when in China upon the wife, or rather the wives of a great mandarin. Her visit partook of the nature of a festival, so novel was the experience to the Chinese women, whose lives are passed almost entirely within the walls of the yamen. They examined her clothing and were partly astonished at it. They were shocked by her shoes, and especially by the fact that her feet were not confined by bindings.

Finally one of them said, through the interpreter: "You can walk and run just as well as a man?"

"Why, certainly."

"You can ride a pony as well as a man?"

"Of course."

"Then you must be as strong as men."

"Yes, I think I am."

"You wouldn't let a man beat you, not even your husband, would you?"

"Not at all."

The Chinese woman paused, laughed and then said: "Now I understand why foreigners never take more than one wife. They are afraid to."—New England Magazine.

Training Canaries.

In the canary-breeding establishments of Germany only the male birds are valued, because the females never sing. The method of training the birds to sing is to put them in a room where there is an automatic whistle, which they all strive to imitate. The breeder listens to the efforts of the birds, and picks out the most apt pupils which are then placed in another room for further instructions.

These are the best singers, and ultimately fetch high prices. The less gifted birds are sorted into second and third quality, and are sold, while those which show no vocal power are destroyed. German canaries are exported to all parts of Europe, to America, and even to Australia, and command higher prices than those bred in other lands because they are the best singers, for among breeders of other nations more attention is given to form and color, comparatively little care being taken to cultivate song.

A Masterly Stratagem.

Two gunners, one a young Irishman unaccustomed to handling a fowling piece, the other a sharpshooter, were in quest of ducks in the marshes just south of Marcus Hook. They had floated their decoys and were patiently awaiting the coming of the game when, on a sudden impulse, the disciple, on a sudden impulse, the disciple of the shamrock put gun to shoulder and fired both barrels into the midst of the floating flock of maimed ducks. In answer to an exclamation from his companion the offender replied:

"It's yourself that has no sagacity at all. Faith, when th' birds see what a d—bad shot I am they'll think you're no better, an' it's a boatload of ducks we'll be after takin' home, d'y'e mind?"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Of all classes in America, it is the women who are most rabid in their zeal for reform. During the last thirty years there has been scarcely a belief, a custom or a prejudice which they have not trampled under foot on their noisy march to victory.—Ladies' Home Journal.

LIQUID AIR.

Experiments in Cartridges So Far Unsuccessful.

Ever since it was demonstrated that liquid air could be readily produced on a commercial scale it has been hoped and expected that one of the principal uses to which it would be applied would be that of an explosive material for blasting purposes particularly in mines, where the new explosives would have the important advantages of safety in handling and of not vitrifying the air, like gunpowder or dynamite, by the gases of ignition.

Some months ago a report announced that liquid air had been formally adopted for blasting purposes in the government coal mines in Germany, says Consul General Mason, of Berlin, in a report to the State Department but inquiry proved that this announcement was at least pre-

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ABOLISH THE OFFICES.

THE BEE would suggest the immediate abolition of the offices of Supervising Principals and place the schools in charge of the principals of buildings. There is too much favoritism in our schools under the present system.

It is quite evident that good and worthy teachers are being discriminated against. Of course the Board of Education is not in a position to know, and for that reason it is not to blame.

The colored schools so far as the supervising principals are concerned are in a fearful condition. It is a question of conjecture whether the teachers are promoted on account of merit or favoritism.

The Supervising Principal of the Teach Division makes a recommendation of a teacher in his division, and it is a question if the records are correct, whether the teacher he recommended was entitled to the promotion, which she did not receive, but the Superintendent, formerly, the Supervising Principal of the Ninth Division recommended a teacher in his division, whose record is not as good as others, but she gets the promotion on the ground that he had promised the teacher this eighth grade school in another Supervising Principal's division. THE BEE is confident that the Board of Education would not tolerate it if the facts had been in its possession.

The teachers are suffering under the present management of our supervising principals.

The principals of the several schools are more competent to ascertain the ability of a teacher than a supervising principal, who only comes in contact with a teacher once in a month. It is a useless expenditure of money, and the Board of Education should at once abolish the offices.

WM. JENNINGS BRYAN.

This Democratic candidate for the Presidency, represents the principles of a party that knows no law or reason, and neither does it regard human rights, nor civil and political liberty. The Democratic party, as it is represented by Mr. Bryan, is the unequivocal advocate of imperialism. It believes in ancient tyrannical customs. The Democratic party founded the institution of slavery, and the elect on of Mr. Bryan means a return to that barbaric institution. Does existing conditions warrant the American people of intelligence to place that party again in power?

It is not believed, considering the prosperous condition of the country, that the people want to return to a condition of starvation, a financial panic, and a political upheaval.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The resolution offered in the Board of Education by one of its members, and a colored member at that, to subject the entire industrial department to an examination, is looked upon with suspicion. What has the colored member retained as to the fitness of the teachers in that department? What is the motive of the colored member? Why did it require a resolution by some member of the Board who was not a member of the committee? Why did not the interested member of the industrial committee offer the resolution? Does some one wish to sharpen an axe? Would it not be in good taste to first subject the offer of that resolution and the in-

dustrial committee to an examination, to ascertain their intellectual fitness? It is about time for the Board of Education to give the teachers a rest as to examinations and threatened removals.

SOUR GRAPES.

Mr. Harry C. Smith, editor of the Cleveland, Ohio, *Gazette*, published an infamous falsehood, when he said that Senator Hanna gave a separate dinner to the Notification Committee. The great trouble with S id not receive an invitation from Colone Myers to accompany the committee to Canton nor was he invited to the dinner in the Hollenden Hotel given by Col. Myers to the colored members of the Notification Committee. Smith did send a friend of his to Mr. Hearst for a ticket for Canton. Of course Mr. Hearst begged Col. Myers for a ticket for Smith's friend. The editor of the Cleveland *Gazette* doesn't realize how small he is.

OUR POLICE COURT.

The members of the bar are making a general complaint, as to the manner in which justice is meted out to the unfortunate in that judicial institution. The attention of the Attorney-General is respectfully called to this branch of our judiciary. It is only necessary for the Department to send one of its competent lawyers to this court or let him sit in the audience and observe the dispensation of justice to the unfortunate class of the people.

This so-called vagrancy law is a fraud, and Congress should repeal it.

RE-APPOINTED.

Dr. Wm. C. Woodward, the efficient Health Officer of the District has been reappointed. This is a compliment to a worthy young man. Doctor, here is our hand!

Although about 420,000 tons of merchant vessels were built in the United States during the year which ended June 30, 1900, the Commissioner of Navigation says there will be no increase in our tonnage in foreign trade, while the proportion of our foreign trade carried in American vessels will be less than during any previous year in national history.

The increase of the foreign trade of the United States during the fiscal year just closed, as compared with the previous year, will probably aggregate over three hundred millions of dollars—by far the greatest in our history—and yet the proportion of our trade carried in American vessels was the lowest of any previous year.

Under the operation of the Wilson free trade tariff for revenue only, there was a deficit of \$108,000,000 in forty-five months. Under the McKinley tariff for protection there was surplus of \$46,000,000 in thirty-two months.

President McKinley urged that the duties to be levied under the Wilson tariff should "revive and increase manufactures." This has been done, as our wage-earners well know.

The colonies of France alone imported \$47,000,000 worth of goods a year. This helps materially to keep the factories busy, and to afford a market for farm products of European country.

The carrying of our vastly increased foreign commerce devours only foreign vessels, to the great American people pay over \$200,000,000 each year in freight charges alone.

During the fiscal year just closed our foreign commerce far exceeded that of any previous year, while American vessels carried a smaller proportion of it than ever before.

The American claim to unrestricted facilities of trade in China was based on treaty rights, which were about to be ignored when our claim was made and secured.

Sheep are worth more than twice as much this year in U.S. as they were worth in 1895.

The United Kingdom sells to her colonies \$423,212,102 worth of goods a year.

STEAM SHEEP SHEARING.

FLEECE REMOVED IN LESS THAN THREE MINUTES.

ALL DONE BY MACHINERY

Cuts Closer Than If Sheared by Shears—it Hurts the Sheep a Little—How the Machine is Handled—Quick Work.

The modern tendency to trim closer in every line of business has at last overtaken the poor sheep, and hereafter the simile, "as a shorn lamb," should be revised to read, "machine shorn." During all these years of head and horse clipping by the "mower," the sheep shearer has managed to hold his own with the venerable springback shears; and even now, so far as speed is concerned, the professional hand sheep shearer yields little, if any, to the machine. For all that the machine has come to stay. Not because it pleases or displeases the operator, for he has no say in the matter, but because of the extra half pound of wool which the machine cleans from each sheep.

A sheep will yield seven or eight pounds of wool. The market price is 15 cents per pound at present, and six cents per sheep is the shearer's wage; thus by using the machine the cost of shearing is eliminated and a trifle left.

These shears are very like a barber's "clipper," but with teeth three times as large, and they cut a swath about two and one-half inches wide. The power is furnished by a gasoline engine, is conveyed by belting to the general shaft, and then by means of cog-wheels is carried through flexible shafting to the handle of the shears; so the operator has merely to guide his clipper. Each machine is independent and may be started or stopped at will.

The Sycamore (Ill.) plant has ten machines hung in a row from solid supports six feet apart. Back of each machine is a little pen holding ten sheep, and back of the row of pens is an alley through which the tens of sheep are counted in to be shorn and tallied as they come forth. The front of each pen is closed by a draw curtain, but few of the operators bother to keep it closed. When an inquisitive sheep walks out into the fleece covered area before the machines, his barber merely thrusts, kicks or hauls him back, calling him choice pen names and suggesting his final destiny. So the waiting sheep gather some idea of what is going on, and when a spindling thing that used to be a sheep is shot back among them and the shearer calls "next" by rudely jerking his hind leg from under one of them and dragging him out, feet in air, that sheep pretty well knows what to expect.

The plant is in full operation. There are ten big creatures sitting quietly between the feet of the shearers and submitting to the operator. Back under these sheds are over 15,000 sheep huddled together waiting for their barbers. An operator hauls forth a fresh sheep, seats the animal between his legs and while the left hand grasps the muzzle the right hand guides the shears straight down the stomach from a point midway between the front legs. The sheep holds these two front paws with truly feminine grace. Back go the shears for another swath. The stomach bared, by some four strokes of the shears that big tail is stripped so that it looks like a peeled banana. One stroke cleans the wool from inside each hind leg; then the outside of the left hind leg is finished, and swift strokes of the shears have laid bare the flank up to the neck. This operation makes the sheep look very much like a blood orange-peeled by a sharp knife, for the red flesh shows pink through the white skin, while here and there a hasty stroke has left a yellowish rise of wool-like so much pulp on the orange. Having shorn the head, the man works back the reverse way, tops over the sheep and finishes exactly where he began.

It is notorious stated that a certain man who was a candidate for superintendent of the colored schools, had made more promises to his teachers who had helped him, than he could carry out. He failed in his ambition but he does not fail to do all in his power to help them who supported him for the superintendency. What show will the worthy teachers have against those who supported this individual? This is a case that Commissioner McFarland ought to investigate. I favor the abolition of the office of supervising principals.

Justice Taylor has succeeded Judge Kimball for the summer in the Police Court. Justice Taylor is man of discretion and can be reasoned with. The Department of Justice would do a wise act to retain him on the bench if it were possible.

The legal adonis, or the handsome prosecuting attorney Alex Mulloney is following the fashion. I want to congratulate him and his able assistant Mr. Givens for the manner in which they dispense the business of the District Attorney's office.

I have some very important matter to relate in my next. Until then remember yours,

WHAT I SAW AND HEARD.

There are several political tramps in and around this city in visible means of support. It is only necessary for the police department to order its men arrest them. They are known.

Well, there is still sweet music in the schools. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction at the star chamber manner in which the Board of

its business.

The most amusing things that are seen and heard are the squabbles and knifing among the supervising principals. Dr. Waring seems to be the bone of contention.

He was the first to make recommendations. By the way, Dr. Waring, before the investigation committee declared that he believed in the teachings of Dr. Superintendent Powell. He undoubtedly thought that he would be superintendent of the colored public schools in the event of Mr. Powell's success. But, General Geo. H. Harriss put a quietus on the selfish ambition of the would-be school reformer. Dr. Waring, recommended the removal or reduction of Mr. J. W. Cromwell. Jimmie is more open than his associates. What we want done he recommends, while the others do under-cover work. That is, you don't know what is being done by them. Principal Cromwell will remain for awhile longer at any rate and all the recommendations of Jimmie Waring's have been turned down.

The latest report is that Dr. Waring is urging before Mrs. Francis, the chairman of the industrial committee

atment of his brother Bob, who is at present a guardian of the law, for the superintendence of the industrial department.

I heard it remarked a few days ago that the greatest reformers are those who don't know anything. They are more or less dissatisfied with imaginary wrongs.

It is a question whether the teachers are promoted on merit or favoritism. If I am to judge by the present promotions that have already been made, I would say that the supervisors who have formed the combination against Dr. Waring, are an impediment in the schools and that only such favorites as they want are promoted.

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The Rounder.

NEW USE OF EXHAUST.

Waste Steam May Evaporate a Low Boiling Liquid Energy.

For many years it has been known that the steam engine did not utilize all its energies. The ordinary high pressure engine which discharged its exhaust steam into air used hardly more than five per cent. of the value of the fuel burned under its boiler. The compound engine, which condensed its steam and returned the warm water to the boilers, used only twelve to thirteen per cent. of the fuel energy. Here ingenuity seemed to stop until a device was invented for using the heat of the exhaust steam to evaporate another liquid, having a lower boiling point than water, requires less heat for the process than does water.

This process is the joint discovery of G. Behrend, a Hamburg engineer, and Dr. Zimmerman, of Ludwigshafen, and it gains as high as fifty-six per cent. additional motive power without increasing the expenditure of fuel. The liquid they chose for evaporation is sulphuric acid, which is cheap, easily obtained and is so oily that it lubricates the inner working surfaces of the machinery without corroding them. The steam passes into the surface condenser or vaporizer, in which the cooling medium, instead of being water, is liquid sulphuric acid, the boiling point of which is so low that the liquid is decomposed immediately by the heat of the exhaust gas. This gas passes over to the cylinder of an auxiliary engine, where its work is done as in an ordinary steam engine. Then the sulphuric acid vapor enters the surface condenser, is condensed to liquid by cold water tubes and is forced by a pump back into the vaporizer to do its work over again.

With a fairly economical compound engine, using sixteen and one-half pounds of steam for each indicated horse-power per hour, half an indicated horse-power can be produced in the auxiliary machine for every horse-power developed in the main engine. New York Press.

COAL FAMINE.

France Affords a Market for American Coal Products.

The coal famine imminent in France affords an opportunity for American coal of all grades in these markets.

The coal famine that has existed in France and a large part of Europe during the past winter and the consequent high price of all kinds of fuel have called very general attention to the coal supply of the world.

The war in the Transvaal and the strikes in the French coal districts have also contributed to the shortage. It could also be attributed to the unexampled activity in the channels of manufacture, which one and all rest upon coal as their foundation, and have been steadily increasing their consumption for the past decade.

The governments of several European nations have been asked to take prompt action in the direction of protecting their mines.

The annual coal output of France is about two-thirds of its consumption. The railroads of France consume annually about 4,500,000 tons; the metallurgical establishments 6,000,000 tons; the mining industry 3,000,000 tons; over half the output. It is asserted, but not authoritatively, that France can greatly augment her output of coal. The more general opinion is that the country will have to look for her coal supply to the United States and other lands, where there are rich mines yet untouched.

The Policeman's Mistake.

There was an amusing scene at the police headquarters the other day when a German patrolman familiarly known to his comrades as "Schmell Smoke," because of the frequency with which he discovered imaginary fires, brought in a prisoner whom he accused of "using profane and indecent language." The sergeant in charge attempted to question the prisoner, who seemed to be very much excited and had been roughly handled during the arrest, but the latter quickly shook his fist, swung his arms, nodded his head in a violent manner and uttered a peculiar sound which the sergeant said reminded him of a dog barking. The man was put in a cell until he could cool off, and then one of the detectives who went in to question him discovered that he was deaf and dumb. "Schmell Smoke" has applied for thirty days leave of absence, in order to escape the torment of his comrades on the force, who have ever since been questioning him as to the tendency of deaf and dumb men to use "profane and indecent language." —W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

Misleading the Moslems.

"The beauty of his Arabic," says R. Talbot Kelly, in the April Century, referring to McCollough Bay, "was a treat to hear. Elegant in diction and pronunciation unequalled. I always looked upon him as a perfect master of the language, and greedily endeavored to acquire a little of his own preeminent facility. Few natives enjoy so great an acquaintance with their own tongue, and I remember once hearing him recite to a wondering and admiring group of Bedouin sheiks a chapter of Jeremiah, which, delivered in a manner quite beyond the powers of any among his audience, excited their admiring exclamations of 'How wonderful the boy knows the Koran! What a pity he is not a Moslem!'

Coal at Dawson.

Mail advises from Dawson received by officials of the Alaska Exploration Company tell of the immense extent and value of recent coal discoveries within a few miles of the Klondike metropolis. The mine is in the centre of the region from which the great demand for fuel comes, and the discovery created almost as great a sensation as the discovery of gold places.

Coal this winter has been selling at \$125 a ton, and fear that the fuel supply was about exhausted had paralyzed the country.—Chicago Record.

The Bank of England destroys

about 250,000 of its notes every week, to replace them with freshly printed ones.

“SUITE EASY TO DO.”

12 PHYSICIANS SAY WHO OUGHT TO KNOW.

If a Sick Person Dreads Death He Not So Sick, After All—Interesting Facts About the King of Tarts and the Terror of Kings.

It is easy to die, the physician dead easy, and it does not hurt. No one likes it, but it is a useful thing for the man or woman doing it. On the contrary, it is the most natural of all things in death. Of the two epidemics, black and white, who are born declare by weight Persian proverb hath it: "You will live long if you laugh, and when you come into the world, when you die you smile, and when

THE WASHINGTON BEE.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones has been engaged to enter the canvass in the East.

The W. Calvin Chase Republican club No. 2, will give a picnic at Lake View Park August 15.

The New York colored Republicans are divided on leadership. Col. Geo. A. Myers is Ohio's negro boss.

Ex-Senator John P. Green will make some speeches in Ohio.

Mr. Jerry Brown will be Col. Geo. A. Myers second in Ohio. Mr. Brown is a hustler.

The District Republicans will hold a ratification meeting next month.

Col. John W. Douglass will speak at the District ratification meeting.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

If Carson is not an ornament as janitor at the District Building.

Why tramps talk and abuse people more than any other class.

If THE BEE is not the best paper published.

If the W. Calvin Chase Republican club is not the leading political club in the city.

How Dr. C. B. Purvis is making out with his canvass for coroner.

Who will be the next health officer be.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE Her Waring, given the ticket of "leave soon."

Bar room politicians do some work.

Booker T. Washington's business convention a success.

The offices of Supervising Principals abolished.

The return of the system of principals of buildings.

IT IS RUMORED.

A few more changes will take place. The Board of Education have 600 protest letters.

The people will not tolerate discriminations in the schools.

A teacher's school record does not amount to much when promotions are to be made.

congress will have something to investigate when it meets.

A WORTHY WOMAN DEAD.

The Mother of Dr. Daniel H. Williams Buried at Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. Sarah A. Williams, the mother of Dr. Daniel H. Williams, Misses Florence M., and Alice Williams, Mrs. Barber and Mrs. Cornell, married daughters of Mrs. Williams, and the late H. Price Williams died at her late residence in Kingman Place, Tuesday morning and was buried at Annapolis, Md., her former home, Thursday.

Mrs. Sarah A. Williams was a descendant of one of the best and most wealthy families in Annapolis, Md.

She was a woman of remarkable vitality and energy. She reared a fine family of sons and daughters who stand high in this community and elsewhere.

Dr. Daniel Williams, formerly of Freedmen's hospital, is no doubt one of the best known and most competent surgeons in the United States. Mrs. Williams deserves credit for the manner in which she reared such a talented set of men and women.

The late H. Price Williams was the son of this noble woman. He died several years ago and his remains now rest in the family grave yard at Annapolis, Md. Mrs. Williams was a good mother and a strict and devout member of the Catholic church.

Dr. Williams who now resides in Chicago attended his mother's funeral at a d on account of business he was compelled to return immediately after the funeral.

ST LUKE'S P. E. CHURCH.

Arrangements are being perfected for a grand Fete champetre to be given by the numerous friends of St. Luke's church on Friday, September 7, 1900, at Lakeview Park. It is hoped that this affair will be the most enjoyable of the season. See full particulars in advertising and local columns during August.

(Continued from first page.)

to find the pulpit clean but he found that which was disgusting and depraved. He found the Christian ministry a bed of deception, selfishness and trickery. He found Negro delegation divided into three parts for the purpose of defeating the will of the people.

No man was presented to him for the Board of Education who didn't meet all of the requirements of Dante's Infernal; if he believed all that was said against the numerous candidates, there would not be a decent representative Negro in Washington. Commissioner Ross saw the storm coming.

He shifted the responsibility to the astute and diplomatic Commissioner. Mr. Ross is an adept in the art of shifting without offending any one.

Mr. Macfarland is a young man and more prepared to listen to the tales of woe, from politicians and Christian Endeavor or societies.

He was appointed as a Republican, to succeed Mr. John B. Wright, who is now in Alaska, where the climate is more congenial to him.

There was always some doubt about Wright's politics: there cannot be any doubt about the politics of Mr. Macfarland, because he believes in the teaching of Garrison and Sumner.

Recognizing this as a fact, the Republicans who were turned out of the District government under the clever administration to make room for Democrats should be re-instated.

The Republicans of the District are looking to Mr. Macfarland for recognition.

They have been waiting for a long time, but the "Promise Land" that has been so long in the hands of Democrats, should undergo a change.

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One of the best equipped and up to date Dry goods and Notion store in the city will be found at Grasty's Combination store 1506 15th Street N. W. In this store will be found everything from pin to a horse blanket. All kinds of Groceries fresh from the market, always on hand. July 1st will be a grand opening. The various things you find now in this store is simply an eye opener to what will be in its July opening. Families will do well to visit this store. Plenty of good things for those who are looking for a bargain.

The W. Calvin Chase Republican Club of East Washington met at 1301 S. E., on last Monday evening, with Richard Gassaway, Chairman; Wesley Young, Secretary. The following Executive committee was appointed: W. H. Brooker, chairman; W. H. Coleman and C. Williams. The club will meet again next Monday evening. A large amount of money was collected for the support of the club. The club is arranging for new uniforms for the 4th of March.

Through its Attorney, W. C. Martin the Deanwood Pleasure club, organ-

O'HAGAN & JEROME, Photographer.

STUDIO: 1248 9th St. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Geo. P. Sile ce. Eugene L. Silence.

SILKWOOD BROS.

WINS, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

LUNCH from 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

430 8th Street, Northwest.

Washington, D. C.

Ladies Dining room up stairs

NATIONAL COFFEE COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF—

FINE TEAS AND COFFEES,

718 Ninth Street, N. W.,

All Customers treated alike.

TELEPHONE 721.

ON A SHOESTRING.

How a Democratic Leader Was Elected to Congress.

Congressman William Sulzer, of New York City, since he ran for Assembly a number of years ago on a shoestring, and defeated the regular Tammany nominee, has been a great favorite with Richard Croker, and, in fact, is looked upon as his darling light-haired boy. Mr. Sulzer is now serving his third term in Congress, and is counted one of the leaders on the Democratic side of the House.

He is also a member of the New York Press Club. And thereby hangs a tale.

A number of years ago two of his friends employed on a paper were discharged, and they appealed to Mr. Sulzer, then Speaker of the Assembly, to have him use his influence to get them work on another paper.

"All right," said Sulzer. "Start a daily paper of your own, and I'll help you."

And they did.

The paper from the jump carried a large line of advertising, including city work, and its circulation ran up to nearly 60,000 at a bound.

After the withdrawal of Mr. Sulzer, the paper was consolidated with the New York Mercury—now the Daily Telegraph.

Congressman Sulzer remains a great and good friend of the newspaper boys, and holds his membership in the Press Club. He is a forceful and eloquent speaker and an excellent presiding officer.

Repartee in Congress.

"My observation and experience in the House has been that it is extremely dangerous to interrupt a man who is making a speech," observed Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, who gave the cold shivers to Representative Adams of Pennsylvania the other day, when the latter interposed some remark into his utterances on the Phillipine question. "If he has good control of his mental apparatus, the chances are all in his favor.

"I once received a stunning blow myself, which exemplified my original statement. It was in the last Congress, when the House was trying to fix a time for debating the civil service law. Some gentleman had proposed that the time should be divided equally between the friends and opponents of the law. Colonel Pete Hepburn, of Iowa, told the House that he thought the time should be divided into three parts. One portion should be given to the friends of the present law. There were others who were in favor of a partial repeal only; they should be given a portion of the time. Then Colonel Hepburn said the other portion of the time should be given to the Democrats, who were for total repeal of the law.

"How do you know that? I was rash enough to ask him.

"Because it is wrong, and the Democrats are always wrong," he retorted. "Afterwards," added the Missourian, "I crossed over to the Republican side and congratulated Colonel Hepburn. I often refer to that incident when I lecture." —Washington Post.

That New England Conscience.

I have heard it denied that small New England children have the New England conscience, but some things I have seen and heard incline me to think that they often have it, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. A story that was told me the other day points that way. One day the mother of a ten-year old boy gave him two slices of buttered bread, telling him to give one of them to his little sister. He carried out the order. That night, when he went to bed, he was evidently disturbed in his mind and remorseful about something, and his mother questioned him in a way to bring out the truth. "I—I wasn't nice to Peggy about that bread and butter," he owned. "Why?" asked his mother. "Did you take the bigger piece?" "No," he answered, "hers was a little bigger than my piece was, but mine was a good deal buttered!" —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BALTIMORE OHIO RAILROAD.

POPULAR EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS,

THURSDAY, JULY 19, AUG. 2, AUG. 16,

AUG. 30, SEPT. 27, AND OCT. 11.

\$10.00 ROUND TRIP \$10.00

A Ten (10) Day Tour to Niagara Falls, America's Greatest Natural Wonder, via B. & O. Royal Blue Line and the Lehigh Valley Route, through the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys, the Switzerland of America. Special train of elegant Day Coaches and Parlor Cars will run on above dates schedule:

Lv. Washington, D. C. 8:30 A. M.

"Laural, Md. 7:42 A. M.

"Baltimore, Md. (Camden Station) 9:19 A. M.

"Baltimore, Md. (Mt. Royal Station) 9:24 A. M.

"Wilmington, Del. 10:52 A. M.

"Chester, Pa. 11:09 A. M.

"Ar. Philadelphia, Pa. 11:27 A. M.

"Niagara Falls 11:00 P. M.

Stop-over allowed on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester, Geneva, Watkins Glen and Mauch Chunk.

Only \$1.00 Niagara Falls to Toronto and return.

Side trip to Thousand Islands from Rochester only \$5.50 round trip. Tickets good five days, but within return limit of Niagara Falls ticket.

Special arrangements for dinner and supper en route at very reasonable rates. Call on Ticket Agents Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for full particulars.

DEER PARK HOTEL,

DEER PARK, MD.

ON the crest of the Alleghenies. Highest altitude, purest water, delightful surroundings. Reached without change of cars via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Open until September 30.

W. E. BURRELL,

Manager, Deer Park, Md.

HARRIS' NEW BLOOD TONIC.

Have you heard what this great and wonderful medicine will do? Have you tried a bottle? Have you seen some of the marvelous cures effected by its use? It should be in every house hold. We guarantee the ingredients are pure, the compound is perfect; the taste is pleasant and the cure is permanent. You may have tried different remedies, but this is superior to many of the so-called patent remedies.

This preparation contains the most valuable Blood Purifiers known to medical science, and its use will convince you that it has no equal for Impure Blood, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Boils, Pimples, Ring-Worms, Tetter and Humors of Serofulous Diseases. It makes pure, healthy blood, regulates the heart and causes the blood to circulate freely and at normal temperature. It removes the causes producing Itching, Nervousness, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Exhaustion and that Tingling Feeling. Especially adapted to the restoration of Typhid Liver, Gives tone to the Stomach Invigorates the kidneys, Cures Constipation, Produces a Healthy Appetite, Sound Digestion, Regular Stools, Clear Skin and a vigorous Body. Revives Vitality in weak despondent and overtasked Females, Strengthens the Sexual Organs and restores New Life.

Strictly Pure and Highly Concentrated. Small doses and quick cures.

PRICE 50 CENTS—Prepared only by HARRIS CHEMICAL CO., Cor. 3rd & F Streets, S. W., Washington, D. C.

Agent Wanted. Write for Terms.

Respectfully,

Have You Got a JOB?

ARE YOU EARNING BIG MONEY?

IF NOT, THEN YOU SHOULD WRITE AT ONCE TO—

HARTONA REMEDY CO.,

909 E. Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

We want lady or gentlemen Agents in every town in the United States. You can earn big money if you will work for us even in your spare time. Write to us to-day. This may be the chance of your life. This offer is open to ladies or gentlemen—white or colored.

-HARTONA-

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HARTONA.

Matchless and Positively Unparalleled for Straightening all Kinky, Knotty, Stubborn, Harsh, Curly Hair.

HARTONA will make the hair grow long, soft, and straight. The use of one box of HARTONA will show immediate results. Makes the hair grow on bald and thin places. HARTONA cures Dandruff, Baldness, Falling Out of the Hair, and all Scalp Diseases. Remember, that HARTONA is the highest-priced hair remedy on the market, because it is the best. Price, \$1.00 a box. Don't shave your hair and face to be ruined by dangerous chemicals that are sold cheap to catch the ignorant and uneducated classes. HARTONA is used by over 50,000 people in every State in the Union. HARTONA does not have to be used all the time, as it strengthens the hair and gives it fresh life and lustre, and the hair stays and grows naturally straight after the use of HARTONA. One box of HARTONA can be used by every one in the family. Benefits and improves children's hair just the same as adults. Money positively refunded if you are not absolutely satisfied.

HARTONA FACE WASH

will gradually turn the skin of a black person five or six shades lighter, and will turn the skin of a mulatto person perfectly white. HARTONA FACE WASH will not lighten the skin in spots, but all over evenly. The skin remains soft and bright without continual use of the Face Wash. One bottle does the work. It is your duty to look as beautiful as possible. Thousands of delighted patrons send us testimonials every year from all over the United States. HARTONA FACE WASH will remove Wrinkles, Dark Spots, Pimples, Black-Heads, Freckles, and all Blemishes of the Skin. You can regulate the shade of skin on neck, face, and hands to any shade you wish. Full directions with each bottle. HARTONA FACE WASH is perfectly harmless, and is sent

THE WASHINGTON BEE.



SAM HOUSTON'S SECRET.

Why He Left His Wife and Joined the Cherokees is a Mystery.

A mystery in which the American people were once deeply concerned was that which shadowed the life of one of the most remarkable characters of the country. In 1829 Samuel Houston, or, as he called and signed himself, "Sam" Houston, was Governor of Tennessee. It was in the midst of a campaign for re-election to the gubernatorial chair that Tennessee was startled by the report that he had resigned his office. He had been married to the daughter of an influential family; three months afterward she returned to her father's house, and her husband resolved to pass the rest of his life in the wilderness.

Houston betook himself to the tribe of Cherokees in the Indian Territory; he adopted their costume, appearing in all the trappings of an Indian brave, letting his hair grow down his back, and visiting Washington with a buckskin hunting shirt, yellow leggings, a huge blanket and turkey feathers around his head. No one could induce him to reveal the secret of his metamorphosis and his abandonment of the ways and habits of civilization. He married again after he emerged from his Indian life, and he lived to be an old man, dying in the midst of the Civil War, but no one was ever able to persuade him to unlock the mystery of his life. Nor would his first wife, who also married again, throw any light on the mystery.—*Ladies' Home Journal*.

The Latest Fad.

There is a girl near Philadelphia who entertains her friends in what she calls her "unlucky room." Everything which is generally considered as a bad omen she delights in. For instance, superstitious people think it unlucky to walk under a ladder. No one can enter this room without doing that very thing, for suspended directly over the door is a small ladder. The guests who are too superstitious to do certain things have to pay forfeits; these are sold and the merriment continues. The mirror is cracked, and everybody knows how unlucky it is to look in a broken looking glass. Peacock feathers are strewn about in profusion, and what are more unlucky than peacock feathers? To open an umbrella in the house is to invite all manner of ill-fortune, and yet directly over this girl's bed is suspended an umbrella which is never closed. There are thirteen articles of furniture in the room, and on the walls are hung thirteen pictures. The girl wears no jewelry except opals, and will only have her room cleaned on Fridays. Her friends all tell her she will never get married, and she doesn't know whether that's lucky or not.

Uses of Glycerine.

Pure glycerine, it is said, is an appreciated substance that would prove wonderfully useful to the housekeeper. For laundry purposes, if one may believe what she hears, it is simply invaluable, especially in the washing of blankets, flannels, and, indeed, all minerals for which softened water is imperative. The quantity to be used for such purposes is infinitesimal, so that it is not extravagant. For instance, a tablespoonful of the pure article in a large bucket, in which such large and cumbersome things as blankets would be washed, will prove exceedingly useful. Applied to boots, when they have been impaired by damp, wet or mud, it prevents cracks and untimely signs of wear. It should be put on with a rag overnight, and wiped off before the blacking is applied in the morning.—*New York Evening Sun*.

Automatic Fog Horns.

Automatic fog horns operated by the motion of the sea have recently been installed off the coast of Spain. The rise and fall of the buoys sets a pump at work which at every stroke forces a supply of air into an air chamber. A small engine liberates the air in regular quantities and allows it to pass upwards to the fog horn which produces the blast.

The number and length of the blasts may be regulated as desired. Each blast contains one or more notes, a long and a short one, or any other combination to make it distinctive and easily recognizable. Supposing a storm rages, the fog horn will still sound the steady blast that it produces in a calm sea, for the means of an escape valve.—*Pearson's Magazine*.

Prolongs China.

In Holland it is the custom for women to wash china and silver used at breakfast and tea immediately after the meal and in the presence of fashion has recently been adopted by certain American women as a fad, partly on account of the appearance of homeliness which "washing up" imparts to little tea party, and partly because a woman's gentle handling prolongs the life of delicate china.

Modest Legislators.

Massachusetts lawmakers want a higher salary, and 55 members of the House voted the other day in favor of a bill to make the compensation \$1,000. No one, however, dared to talk in its favor, and 77 members voted against it. Subsequently the Senate gave a majority for the bill, intended to take effect with the next Legislature.—*New York Post*.

In Ohio bequests to the state and to political subdivisions have been exempt from the provisions of the collateral inheritance tax law.

No Chance There.

SUPPLY OF SHINGLES.

It Comes Largely From New Brunswick and Quebec.

Formerly all shingles made in the East were split from blocks and shaved by hand with a draw-knife. Those used in Maine, New Hampshire and part of Massachusetts were pine or shaved cedar, sixteen inches long. In other states eighteen inch shingles were used. In the shingle machines then made the saw struck the bolt at the end, sawing lengthwise of the block. This made a rough surface on the shingles, which was said to hold the water and made them rot quickly. In 1883 there began to come into use machines made in Gardner and Bangor, Me., which cut the block on the side instead of the end. The shingles saved in this way had a surface almost as smooth as if shaved, and were of the same thickness. These machines caused a revolution in the manufacture of shingles. As the demand increased and cedar became scarce in southern Maine, manufacturers began to move toward the great northern forests.

The Phoenix mill, in Fredericton, New Brunswick, was changed from a long lumber mill and sixteen machines were put in that cut 224,000 shingles a day. In 1888 this mill passed into the hands of an American company from Calais, which erected a mill in Edmundston, New Brunswick, with seven machines. The logs for the Phoenix mill are cut in Aroostook county, Me., and driven down the St. John River. In May, 1888, the first shingle mill in northern New Brunswick sawing for the American market began operating at Dalhousie. The owner now has mills at Cabano and Notre Dame du Lac, in Quebec.

The cedar forests remaining in this part of the continent are in Aroostook county, Me., the northern counties of New Brunswick, and the counties of New Brunswick, Rimouski, Bonaventure and Gaspe, in Quebec. Here cedar grows large, and there are more trees to the acre than further south. It is found on the high land as well as in the swamps. In Nova Scotia cedar does not grow. In southern New Brunswick there is not enough left to supply ties for the local railroads. The locations named are the last of the cedar forests, and these are being rapidly denuded to supply shingles and railroad ties, and in a few years all will be cut. Good cedar lands should soon become valuable, as the area is so limited.

The low price of sixteen inch shingles has caused them to be used in New York, where formerly only

in Vermont, Connecticut and northern New York, where formerly only

eighteen inch ones were sold. All the large mills near Rimouski, Quebec, except the new one at Cabano, are owned by Americans.—*N. Y. Press*.

Railway Sleepers.

The great convenience to the traveling public furnished by the elaborate sleeping-car system of this country has always had the drawback that the charges for the service have been exorbitant. A bill was introduced in Congress a few days since aiming to correct this abuse, and to discriminate between the upper and lower berths in the matter of charges. The proposed measure provides that the lower berth shall not be charged for to exceed 50 cents per 100 miles, and the upper berth not to exceed 25 cents per 100 miles, fixing a minimum rate, however, of \$1.25 for the lower berth and \$1.00 for the upper berth for any distance. A measure of this kind will have to overcome many difficulties before it finds a place in statutory requirements, and even then it will have to pass through the usual ordeal of a test of its constitutionality, which is becoming altogether too common. No one wants the Constitution violated, but if it conflicts with legislation that concerns the general welfare, have it changed. The Constitution was made for the people and the interests of the people are of far more importance than even the Constitution.

China's Throne.

The little revolution which one woman quietly effected in China recently bids fair to involve that badly misgoverned empire in serious consequences. The weak young fellow who as Emperor was nominally ruler was really under the complete control and direction of the Empress Dowager, and when his "voluntary" abdication was announced it was understood that he was simply removed. The change does not strike the Chinese favorably, though this seems to be a matter of little consequence. What is really portentous is the dissatisfaction of the Powers in the premises. It is felt that this dangerous woman must be restrained, and a practical suzerainty of China by the Powers, without dismemberment, is not an improbable possibility.

In a movement looking to such an arrangement it is conceded that Germany would take the initiative, to be promptly followed by the other interested nations. Even China is opening her eyes to the world.

Those of Washington alone fill seven large volumes, and throughout his political career Jefferson was even more active with his pen. Sometimes when his letters were printed he must have wished he had not been so free. Throughout his residence in France he wrote most voluminously to Congress, his writings forming a running history of the time in Europe. After his retirement to Monticello he continued to write letters of great length to his friends in all parts of the Union, and in this wise his influence remained nearly as great as when he was in office.—*Chicago Tribune*.

The Cost of a War.

The Japanese Minister of Finance has recently published a report which gives an idea of the expense incurred by that nation in the war with China. This report covers a period of twenty-two months, from June 1, 1894, to March 21, 1896, although actual operations ceased about the end of April, 1895. The total expenses of military operations amount to \$76,000,000, those for the marine being estimated at \$18,000,000, making a total of \$94,000,000. An itemized account is given, which shows that the transportation of troops and material reaches \$19,000,000; provisions, \$12,000,000; clothing, \$10,000,000; pay roll, \$8,000,000; arms and ammunition, \$6,000,000; horses, \$4,000,000; hospitals, etc., about \$1,000,000. As to the marine the expenses are divided as follows: Vessels, \$6,000,000; arms and ammunition, \$5,000,000; pay roll and provisions, each about \$600,000; clothing, \$200,000. In order to meet these expenses the Japanese Government has collected a revenue equal to \$113,000,000. The difference between the expenses and the revenue, or \$19,000,000, has been turned into the treasury to be used as a reserve.—*Scientific American*.

A Sensitive Ear.

"And now," said the long-haired man, "the medium will entertain us with a little inspired music on the cabinet organ."

A tall brother arose in the audience. "Say," he asked, in pleading tones, "can't she do this manifestation just as well without the cabinet?"—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

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Lungs, a few doses are all
you need. But if you ne-
glect this easy means of
safety, the slight Cough
may become a serious
matter, and several bot-
tles will be required.

CONSUMPTION

FOREST FLOWERS.

How the Helpless Little Beauties Are
Being Exterminated.

Our forests are fast disappearing.
In their sheltering shade and the rich
mould of their annually decaying
leaves, the greater number of our lov-
lier plants are found; and when the
axe comes, that cruel weapon that
wars upon nature's freshness, and the
noble oak, the elm, the beech, the
maple, and the tulip tree fall with a
loud crash in the peaceful solitude,
even the very birds can understand
that a floral death knell sounds
through the melodious wilderness.

A number of our choicest plants are
threatened with extinction; for as the
woods are cleared away these tender
offspring, the pretty flowers which
we so dearly cherish, will perish utterly.
It is, therefore, well to prevent
as far as possible, the destruction of
our native forests, as well as to plant
forest trees. If for no other purpose
than the preservation of the little
helpless, blooming beauties that adorn
our woodland shades.

Light Meat Diet Favored.

"Foodstuffs and Food" was the sub-
ject of a lecture by Dr. Winfield Hall,
of the Northwestern Medical School,
at the Chicago Academy of Sciences,
the other day. Dr. Hall gave an anal-
ysis of the various foodstuffs, and
spoke on their relative values to the
human system. He said his investiga-
tions developed the fact that alco-
hol is the poorest of food, and beer a
close second. As nutriment for the
human system, the speaker said, a
quart of beer was no more than equal
to a pinch of sugar. Dr. Hall said
that nearly all the food properties in
meat were found in vegetables and
cereals. He recommended a light
meat diet as beneficial to the kidneys,
too much meat being injurious to
those organs. According to the speak-
er, vegetarians are inclined to be slug-
ish and clumsy. He stated that the
most advanced people of the world
in civilization and development were
invariably hearty meat eaters.—Chi-
cago Inter-Ocean.

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